

4. SUMMARY OF SOUTH PACIFIC AND SOUTH INDIAN OCEAN TROPICAL CYCLONES

4.1 GENERAL

On 1 October 1980, JTWC's area of responsibility (AOR) was expanded to include the Southern Hemisphere from 180° east longitude, westward to the coast of Africa. Details on Southern Hemisphere tropical cyclones and JTWC warnings from July 1980 through June 1982 are contained in Diercks et al. (1982) and from July 1982 through June 1984, in Wirfel and Sandgathe (1986). Information on Southern Hemisphere tropical cyclones after June 1984 can be found in the applicable Annual Tropical Cyclone Report.

The NAVPACMETOCCEN, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii issues warnings on tropical cyclones in the South Pacific, east of 180° east longitude. In accordance with CINCPACINST 3140.1V, Southern Hemisphere tropical cyclones are numbered sequentially from 1 July through 30 June. This convention is established to encompass the Southern Hemisphere tropical cyclone season, which primarily occurs from January through April. There are two Southern Hemisphere ocean basins for warning purposes - the South Indian (west of 135° east longitude) and the South Pacific (east of 135° east longitude) - which are identified by appending the suffixes "S" and "P," respectively, to the tropical cyclone number.

Intensity estimates for Southern Hemisphere tropical cyclones are derived from the interpretation of satellite imagery using the Dvorak (1984) technique and, in rare instances, from surface observations. The Dvorak technique relates specific cloud signatures to maximum sustained one-minute average surface wind speeds. The conversion from maximum sustained winds to minimum sea-level pressure is obtained from Atkinson and Holliday (1977) (Table 4-1).

4.2 SOUTH PACIFIC AND SOUTH INDIAN OCEAN TROPICAL CYCLONES

The total number of significant tropical cyclones during the 1993 season (1 July 1992 - 30 June 1993) (Table 4-2) was 27 which matched the overall climatological mean for the past 13 years as shown in Table 4-3. However, looking at the annual variation of Southern Hemisphere Tropical Cyclones by ocean basins (Table 4-4), it becomes apparent that this mean value of 27 occurred with lower than normal activity in the South Pacific and South Indian

Table 4-1 MAXIMUM SUSTAINED 1-MINUTE MEAN SURFACE WINDS AND EQUIVALENT MINIMUM SEA-LEVEL PRESSURE (ATKINSON AND HOLLIDAY, 1977) RELATIONSHIP

<u>WIND-KT</u>	<u>(M/SEC)</u>	<u>PRESSURE (MB)</u>
30	(15)	1000
35	(18)	997
40	(21)	994
45	(23)	991
50	(26)	987
55	(28)	984
60	(31)	980
65	(33)	976
70	(36)	972
75	(39)	967
80	(41)	963
85	(44)	958
90	(46)	954
95	(49)	948
100	(51)	943
105	(54)	938
110	(57)	933
115	(59)	927
120	(62)	922
125	(64)	916
130	(67)	910
135	(69)	906
140	(72)	898
145	(75)	892
150	(77)	885
155	(80)	879
160	(82)	872
165	(85)	865
170	(87)	858
175	(90)	851
180	(93)	844

Ocean basins and higher than normal activity in the Australian basin. The above-average activity in the Australian basin tied the 13-year record high of 16 established in 1986. By comparison, the occurrence of only one tropical cyclone in the South Pacific tied the 13-year record low set in 1991 for that basin.

The JTWC was in warning status a total of 102 days, which included 25 days when the JTWC issued warnings on two or more Southern Hemisphere tropical cyclones, and seven days with three. There were no days with

four or more occurring simultaneously. A chronology is provided in Figure 4-1. All tropical cyclone warnings with the exception of those for Tropical Cyclones 04S, 13S (Lena), 18P (Nisha) and 26S (Konita) were preceded by Tropical Cyclone Formation Alerts. With regard to tropical cyclones with estimated maximum surface winds of 130 kt (67 m/sec) or greater, 1993 was the first year since 1987 without any in the Southern Hemisphere. Composites of the best tracks appear in Figures 4-2 and 4-3.

Table 4-2 SOUTH PACIFIC AND SOUTH INDIAN OCEAN SIGNIFICANT TROPICAL CYCLONES, 1993 SEASON (1 JULY 1992-30 JUNE 1993)

TROPICAL CYCLONE	PERIOD OF WARNING	WARNINGS ISSUED	MAX SURFACE WINDS-KT (M/SEC)	ESTIMATED MSLP (MB)
01S Aviona	27 Sep - 01 Oct	8	65(33)	976
02S Babie	18 Oct - 21 Oct	6	45(23)	991
03P Joni	06 Dec - 12 Dec	17	110(57)	933
04S ----	07 Dec - 10 Dec	12	35(18)	997
05S Ken	19 Dec - 23 Dec	9	45(23)	991
06P Nina	23 Dec - 04 Jan	28	75(39)	967
07P Kina	26 Dec - 04 Jan	23	120(62)	922
08P ----*	02 Jan - 03 Jan	3*	45(23)	991
09P ----*	11 Jan - 13 Jan	5*	30(15)	1000
10S Colina	14 Jan - 21 Jan	14	95(49)	948
11S Dessilia	20 Jan - 21 Jan	2	35(18)	997
12S Edwina	20 Jan - 29 Jan	19	110(57)	933
13S Lena	24 Jan - 29 Jan	11	55(28)	984
14P ----*	26-28 Jan/06-07 Feb	8*	35(18)	997
15P Lin*	31 Jan - 04 Feb	9*	90(46)	954
16P Oliver	04 Feb - 12 Feb	17	115(59)	927
17P Mick*	05 Feb - 09 Feb	8*	45(23)	991
18P Nisha*	12 Feb - 16 Feb	10*	65(33)	976
19S Finella	13 Feb - 15 Feb	6	75(39)	967
20P Oli	16 Feb - 18 Feb	4	50(26)	987
21P Polly	25 Feb - 03 Mar	14	100(51)	943
22P Roger	12 Mar - 18 Mar	13	55(28)	984
23P Prema	27 Mar - 01 Apr	14	125(64)	916
24S Jourdanne	03 Apr - 09 Apr	14	125(64)	916
25S Monty	10 Apr - 12 Apr	4	50(26)	987
26S Konita	02 May - 07 May	13	90(46)	954
27P Adel	13 May - 16 May	7	45(23)	991
JTWC Total		263		
		35*		
Grand Total		298		

* Warnings issued by NAVPACMETOCEN

NOTE: Names of Southern Hemisphere tropical cyclones are assigned by the appropriate sub-regional Tropical Cyclone Advisory Center (Madagascar and Mauritius) or Tropical Cyclone Warning Center (Australia (Perth, Darwin and Brisbane), Fiji and Papua New Guinea).

Table 4-3MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION OF SOUTH PACIFIC AND
SOUTH INDIAN OCEAN TROPICAL CYCLONES

YEAR (1959-1978)	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	TOTAL
AVERAGE*	-	-	-	0.4	1.5	3.6	6.1	5.8	4.7	2.1	0.5	-	24.7
1981	0	0	0	1	3	2	6	5	3	3	1	0	24
1982	1	0	0	1	1	3	9	4	2	3	1	0	25
1983	1	0	0	1	1	3	5	6	3	5	0	0	25
1984	1	0	0	1	2	5	5	10	4	2	0	0	30
1985	0	0	0	0	1	7	9	9	6	3	0	0	35
1986	0	0	1	0	1	1	9	9	6	4	2	0	33
1987	0	1	0	0	1	3	6	8	3	4	1	1	28
1988	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	5	3	1	2	0	21
1989	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	8	6	4	2	0	28
1990	2	0	1	1	2	2	4	4	10	2	1	0	29
1991	0	0	1	1	1	3	2	5	5	2	1	1	22
1992	0	0	1	1	2	5	4	11	3	2	1	0	30
1993	0	0	1	1	0	5	7	7	2	2	2	0	27
TOTAL	5	1	5	8	19	43	76	91	56	37	14	2	357
(1981-1993)													
AVERAGE	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.6	3.3	5.8	7.0	4.3	2.8	1.1	0.2	27.5

* (Gray, 1979)

Table 4-4ANNUAL VARIATION OF SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
TROPICAL CYCLONES BY OCEAN BASIN

YEAR (1959-1978)	SOUTH INDIAN (WEST OF 105°E)	AUSTRALIAN (105°E - 165°E)	SOUTH PACIFIC (EAST OF 165°E)	TOTAL
AVERAGE*	8.4	10.3	5.9	24.7
1981	13	8	3	24
1982	12	11	2	25
1983	7	6	12	25
1984	14	14	2	30
1985	14	15	6	35
1986	14	16	3	33
1987	9	8	11	28
1988	14	2	5	21
1989	12	9	7	28
1990	18	8	3	29
1991	11	10	1	22
1992	11	6	13	30
1993	10	16	1	27
TOTAL	159	129	69	357
(1981-1993)				
AVERAGE	12.2	9.9	5.3	27.5

* (Gray, 1979)

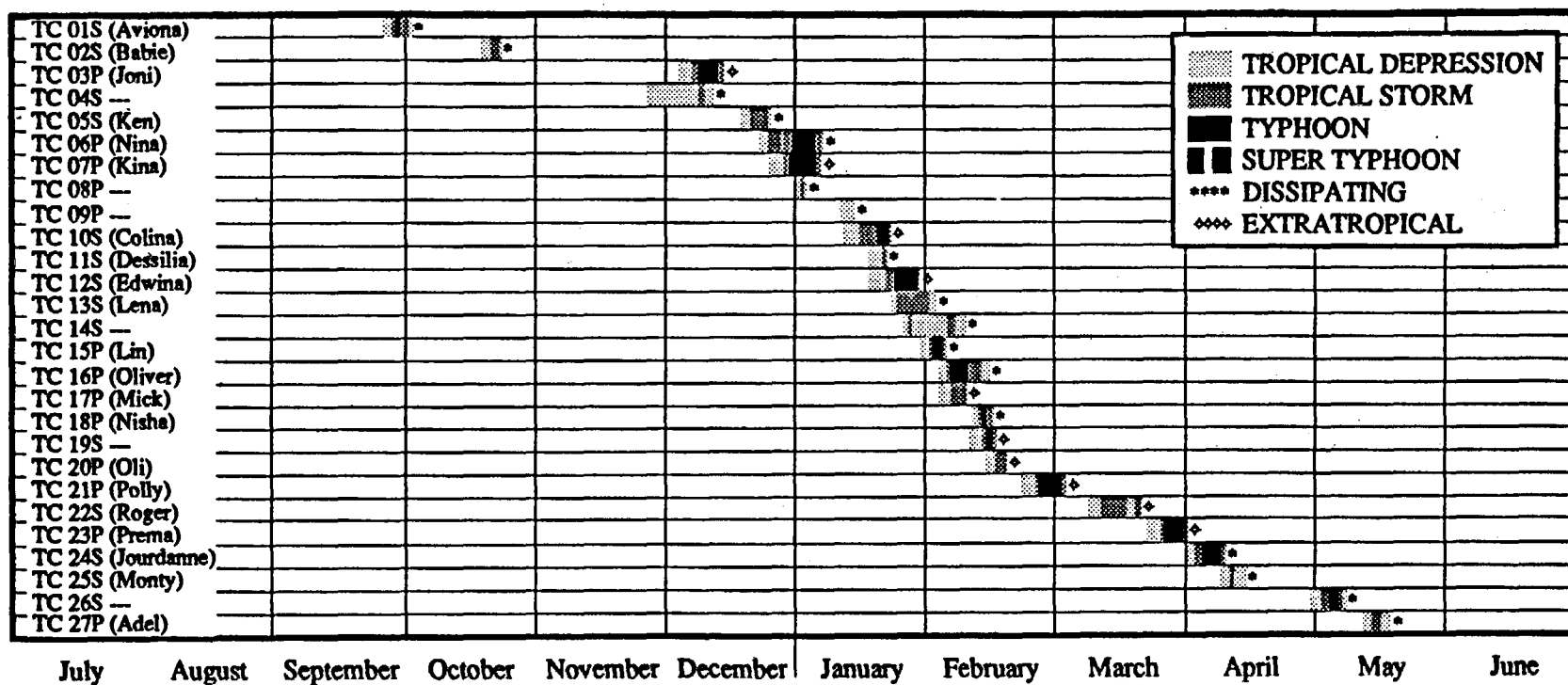


Figure 4-1 Chronology of South Pacific and South Indian Ocean tropical cyclones for 1993 (1 July 1992 - 30 June 1993)

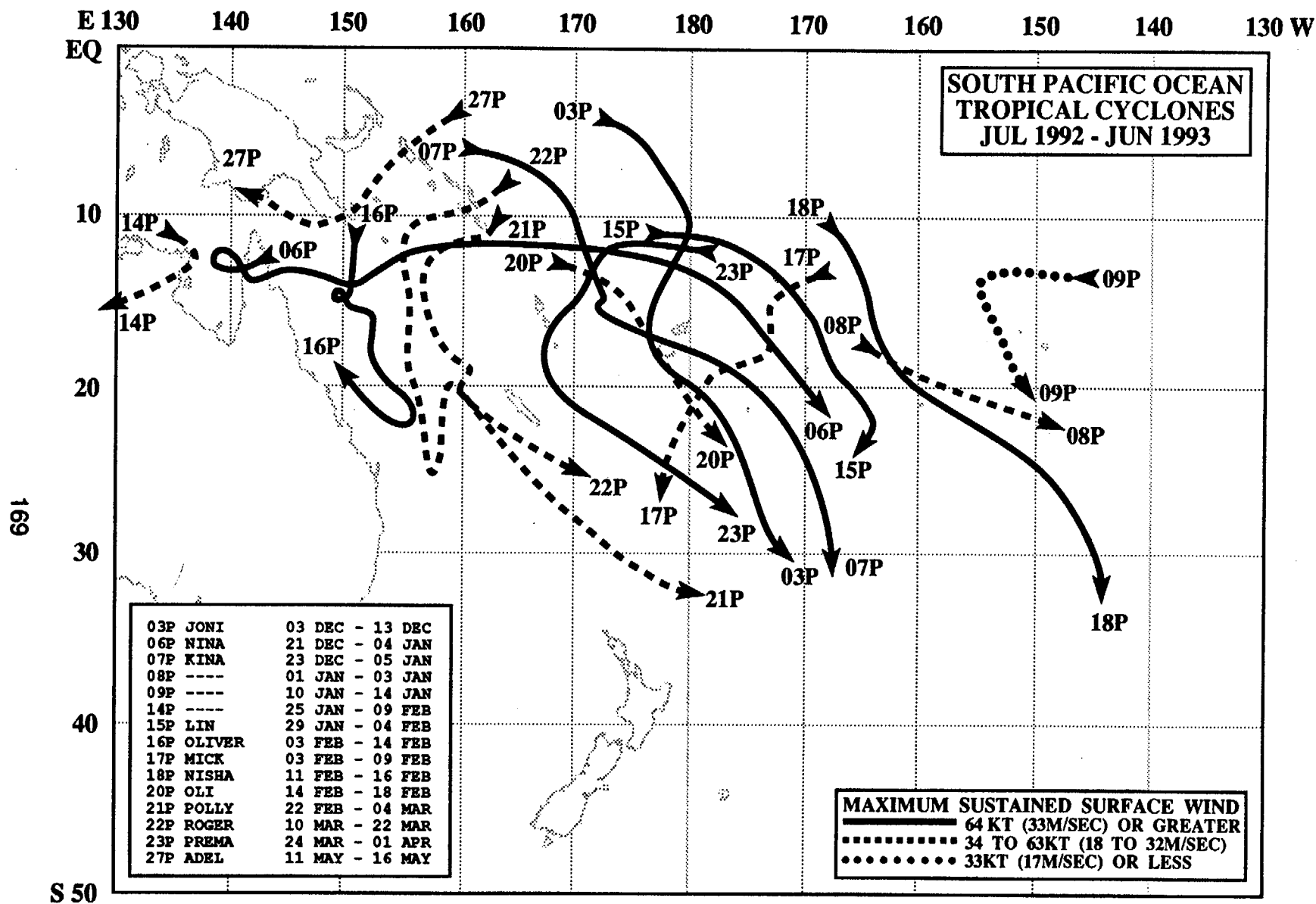


Figure 4-2 Tropical cyclone best tracks east of 130° east longitude

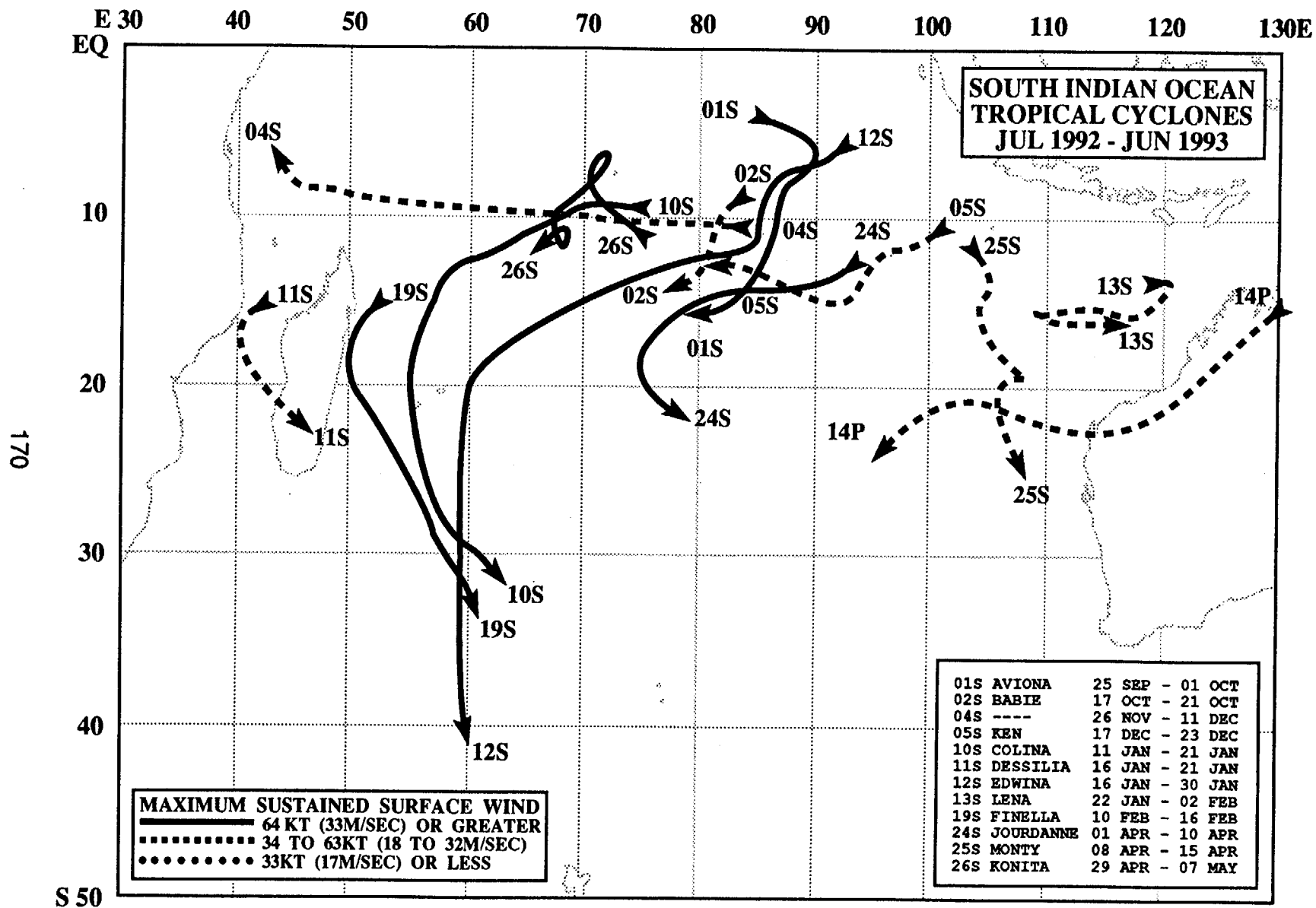


Figure 4-3 Tropical cyclone best tracks west of 130° east longitude